

LG #8 Study Notes

- What was the outcome of the Constitutional Convention?

Federalist

- Strong national government
- In favor of the Constitution

Anti-Federalists

- Stronger state governments
- Concerned the National Government will have too much power (Patrick Henry)
- Against Constitution (no basic rights)

Federalist Papers

- Helped win support to ratify the Constitution
- Written by: John Jay
James Madison
Alexander Hamilton

New Jersey Plan

- Equal representation
- 1 house in legislative branch
- Favored by small states

Virginia Plan

- Representation would be based on population
- 2 Houses in Legislative branch
- 3 branches of government
- Favored by large states

Great Compromise

- Set up the formula for representation and taxation in the House of Representatives

2 Houses in Congress

- Addressed different populations between states
- Senate – equal representation (2)
- House of Representative – based on population

3/5th Compromise

- Determined number of Representatives each state would have in the House of Representatives and for taxation
- 5 slaves = counted as 3

James Madison

- Father of the Constitution
- Kept detailed notes

Ben Franklin

- Encouraged delegates to stay positive
- Encouraged compromises

Washington's presidency- Precedents

- Set traditions
 - Created cabinet (President's advisors)
 - 2 terms in office
 - State of the Union Address (once a year speech)

Overview

- Compromises were a big part of the Convention & ratifying the Constitution
- Strongest debate (Federalists/Anti Federalist) – division of power between national & states' governments
- Biggest concern – national government would have too much power
- Without the Bill of Rights, the Constitution would not be ratified